CHOKING THE SEWERS.

STREET-CLEANING METHODS ATTACKED. MORE COMPLAINTS THAT STREET DIRT IS SWEPT INTO THE CULVERTS-THE DOCK DEPARTMENT UNITES WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS-COMMISSIONER MACLEAN MAKES EXPLA-NATIONS AND PROMISES—THE ASRES TO BE RE-

MOVED FROM THE CITY BUILDINGS. Complaints are still made that the laborers employed by the Street-Cleaning Bureau are filling the culveris of the sewers with the street cirt by shing the gutters with Croton water. The Dock Department, as well as the Department of Public Works, is azitated, and the attention of the Police Board was called to the matter yesterday. Commissioner MacLean says that the ashes were not removed from the municipal buildings because they were not in the right kind of a box.

CHARGES AND EXPLANATIONS. The apparent clashing between the Department of Public Works and the Street-Cleaning Bureau was the occasion of a good deal of comment yesterday Commissioner Campbell sent inspectors to visit various parts of the city to see if the laborers employed by the Street-Cleaning Bureau were still engaged in using the fire hydrants to flush the gatters, notwithstanding his orders to the coutrary, Many complaints were received from various persons that the sulverts and sewers in front of their places of business were fi led up, and men were sent to remedy the evil. A reman named John Riley, employed in the new Court House, was arrested about 8 o'clock a. m. for emptying whes in the gutter in Chambers-st., near Broadway. He was taken to the Tombs Police Court, where he was fined \$10. Commissioner Campbell sent one of his inspectors to represent to the magistrate the actual dition of things, and the fine was remitted and the prisoner discharged. The ashes which have been securalizing from the public buildings in the Park for the last ten days had not been removed at nightfall. The boxes and barrols were running over.

Commissioner Campbell said yesterdny that he had Commissioner Campbell said yesterday that he had forwarded the complaint of the Park Commissioners, relative to the neglect of the Bureau of Street. Cleaning to remove the ashes from the public buildings in the City Hall Park, to the Police Board for action. There City Hali Park, to the Police Board for action. There was no question, he said, about the duty of the Street-Cleaning Eureau to remove the ashes from the public buildings. As to the compaints about using the fire hydrants for flushing the gutters, he had officeally informed Commissioner MacLean that he could not accede to his request that the laborers employed by the Street-Cleaning Bureau be allowed to use them for this purpose. That should be sufficient, he thought, to put a stop to the practice. There were certain districts dewn-lown where the hydrants had been persistently used by the laborers. He had detailed a force of unspectors to watch, for these violations, He certainly proposed to have his orders carried out. If necessary, he would cause the arrest of all who attempted to violate them.

Stevenson Towle, engineer in charge of sewers, said there had been a good deal of complaint from persons of the overflow of the culveris. This was directly due their stoppage by the street dirt watch had been washed into them. Inspectors were now engaged investigating the extent to which the culverts and sewers were filled or clogged. The principal points where the hydrants had been used to flush the gutters were below Forty-second-st., in Broadway, Fifth-ave., Sixth-ave. Forty-second-st., in Broadway, Fitth-ave., Sixth-ave., the Bowery, West Broadway, Falton st. in the vicinity of the markets, and the streets leading to the ferries. Mach barm was done, he said, by filing up the basins of the culver's. It caused an overflow of water in case of a sterm, and occasionally stocks of goods in the cellars were damasted. The cost of removing the dirt from the culver's and sewers was about ten times as much as to remove it from the street.

The land, he reided, was intended to catch as much as possible of the dirt and thus prevent it from entering the street. Many where it is more difficult to remove Many

store companies But the past few days than for the previous three months.

The Department of Public Works had always been friendly to the Police Department, the speaker communed, and always wished to remain so. The flest "inteh" was when Compalies on the putters. There was very good reason for this, aside from the objection to filling the sewers with street dirt. The Croton in the reservoirs was low. It was no up to the average. By close economy it was hoped that by Spring the reservoirs would be filled. The aqueduct was now being used to its utmost caracity, the city using about \$8,000,000 callons daily, while the aqueduct was only denvering \$9,000,000. In case of a spell of cold weather there would be very much more water used, as many persons would be if it run to waste to prevent its freezing. If there was any writer to spare it should be allowed to accumulate in the reservoirs, and thus allow the Department to supply higher levels.

cost of about \$38,000. For several years past independent of cleaning sewers had been small—rom \$5,000 to \$6,000 per minum. The cost would be largely enhanced by the action of the street-Cleaning Bureau within the past week artwe. An ordinance of the city government provides that it shall be the duty of every person having charge of the sweeping and cleaning of streets in the several wards to see that the guiters are properly scraped out before the water is suffered to flow from any streets to the several wards to see that the guiters are properly scraped out before the water is suffered to flow from any scraped out before the water is suffered to flow from any hydrant for the purpose of washing the same, in order that no substance or obstruction be carried into any of the receiving beams; every person violating this ordi-pance to be subject to a penalty of \$5. COMMISSIONER MACLEAN DICTATES AN EXPLANA-

A TRIBUNE reporter sought out Commissioner Mac

Lean yesterday in order to learn why the ashes had not been removed from the public buildings in Chambers-st. "Will you tell me," said the reporter, " why the ashes in the Court House and City Hall have been allowed to accumulate for ten days ?" "I will if you will write down what I say right here,"

he answered. c answered.

"Why, certainly I will, if you wish."

"Well, it is a rule I always make with reporters of

newspapers to have them write down exactly what I The reporter then look out his paper and pencil. When Commissioner MacLean saw that the reporter was ready

"Well, now-will you please repeat the question?"
"In plant words, way-have not the ashes been removed from the public buildings in Chambers-st. for the last ten days?"

moved from the public buildings in Chambers-st. for the last ten devs!"

"I data" know that it was as long as that since the ashes had been removed. In front of the old Court House there is a lox for receiving the ashes. We—the Board of Police—have compelled nearly every private clinen who had an ash-box in front of his house to take it away. It is contravy to the statistic to have ash-boxes in frort of the houses, and, besides take, they are an eyesore, and the ash collector is an tonegised a box if he is in a burry. Well, my attention was called to this box in front of the Court House—or, rather, I hink I saw it myself—and then I spoke to some one—"

"What was his name if"

"Oa. I don't know—some one in the bureau—to have the box removed. Then some of the clingens who complained about the box in front of the Court House. Then I asked the foreman—and I think I spoke to Williams, to—to tell the proper person to take the box away."

Then I asked the foreman—and I think I spoke to Williams, toe—to tell the proper person to take the box away."

"Who was the person thus informed?"

"The laultor, not Commissioner Campbell. I said we would clean the box out for them, and then the box must be removed. I told Captain Williams that it would be best to inform the people that the box would be emptied once more and that was all. It was emptied once or twice, but the box has not been removed. Then the reason we don't remove the ashes is because that is the only way to get rid of the box."

"Have you had any communication with Commissioner Campbell about the box?"

"Why, no. I had supposed is was a matter of neglect on the part of the janitor to remove the ash-box. The great point is that the ashes should be put out in some receptacle that the ashes should be put out in some receptacle that the ashes could easily bandle. If it is too large he is obliged to turn it over in the street, and then asheve line asses into the eart. The abusing aggravation is that many private cirzens wanted ash-boves, and seeing talls manmoth ash-box at the public buildings in Chambers-st., they made more or less mention of it."

"Then the janitor is the enjable person to the didn't say anyone was cuipable."

"Well, new," said the reporter, "will you answer me this question I will take down the answer exactly. How long will the ashes remain there before you remove them?"

"L-don't-know."

em !"
"I.—don't-know."
" Wil you have then removed before the box is taken

away !" I don't know." THE TWO COMMISSIONERS COME TO AN UNDER

STANDING.

Late in the day Commissioner MacLean called upon commissioner Campbell and explained why the ashes and not been removed. He stated that sometime ago he had informed the Department of Pablic Works that in various parts of the city large boxes were used in various parts of the city large boxes were used for the raception of ashes and garbage. These could not readily be emptied by the ash-cartman, and the owners were ordered by the Commissioner of Public Works to remove them because they obstructed the street. One of the isrgest ash-boxes to be found anywhere is in front of the new Court Honne in Chambers st. This was reported to Commissioner MacLean, and he ordered that no ashes be removed from the public buildings in the City Hail Park while this box was allowed to remain. Commissioner Campbell said as knew nothing of this, and that he would at once give orders to have proper receptacles for the ashes procured. Our missioner MacLean said that if this were done he would at once give orders to have the ashes removed. He also promised to give orders to the laborers employed by the Eurost-Cleaning Burean not to use the fire bydramts to Guah the guttern; and having reached this amicable understanding, the Commissioners shook hands and separated.

APLAINTS FROM THE DOCK DEPARTMENT ALSO,

the following letter was read and referred to the Street-Cleaning Committee:

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS. Jan. 21, 1880. DEFARTMENT OF DOCKS, Jan. 21, 1880. 5

To the Board of Police:

Pursuam to action and at a meeting of the Board govern us this Department held this day. I am directed respectfully to call your attention to the method larly adopte for removing the dirt fram Krondway and other streets by washing it into the sewers with the use of Croton water. In this manner large quantities of material red deposited it the sewers, and ultimately into the slips on the white-front. This material maximen to be removed from the receiving basins of the sewers and from the slips by dredging, involving a much greater expense than if it were carried directly from the streets and removed from the finits of the city.

This manufact of removing the dust from the streets appears in the optiman of this Board to be about as injurious to the slips and the harbor as if the material was carted and dumped directly into the river. Against lists practice this Department desires to enter its prefetest, and respectfully requests that priper action be taken by your Department for the discontinuance of this practice of removing the direction the streets. Very respectually.

Eugens J. Lynch, Secretary.

Another letter from the Dock Department, accompany-

Another letter from the Dock Department, accompan ing the first, illustrates the results of the practice. It charged that the need of dredging the slip at Pier No. 37 North River arose from the fact that the employes of the Bureau deliberately dumped the street sweepings into the slip, as witnessed one day by one of the Dock Commissioners, until the mouth of the sewer was at times covered over.

times covered over.

The whole Subject was referred to the Street-Cleaning Committee.

RESULTS OF UNOFFICIAL OBSERVATION. to the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In your article on "Street-Cleaning Meth-ods," this morning, Captain Williams is reported as denying that any mud from the streets is awept into the curverts.

My business calls me daily to traverse the streets be My business calls me daily to traverse the streets between Beekwan and Pine or Wall-sts., and it has recently been a common sight within that district to see the workmen flushing the cutters with invarant water, and sweeping the mud into the sewer openings.

Usually a dozen or twenty persons lotter to see the operation. How absurd Captain Williams's denial!

No. 78 Beekman-st., New-York, Jan. 23, 1880.

STREET OBSTRUCTIONS.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL

WHENEVER HIS HANDS ARE FREE.
Commissioner Campbell and his assistants for some time past have been engaged in removing ob-structions in the public streets. He has accomplished considerable in this direction, but has been hampered somewhat by the action of the Board of Aldermen in granting permits of various kinds. Some of these were clearly in violation of law. In several instances when the Commissioner has attempted to have these obstructions removed, he has been met by injunctions, some of which, however, have been vacated by Judge Van

Verst.

Judge Van Bruut en Mouday also disnissed two injunctious restraining the Commissioner of Public Works from removing certain structures. One of them is a two-story building at Church and Corlinad-sts. When Church-st, was widened, it left at this point a gore about six feet widen at two-story building at Church and Corlinad-sts. When Church-st, was widened, it left at this point a gore about six feet widen at two-story building at the wedest part. The cowner procured from the Board of Aldermen permission to build out to the stoop line, thereby adding erist feet additional frontage. He then put up a pretentions building with an iron front. While it was in procress of construction, Commissioner Campbell's assistants for down the part which be completed it. It has been completed the observation is a coffee and cake stall in South-st, between Roosevit-st-a and Jamoe-step.

Commissioner Campbell said recently that he proposen to remove these obstruction is a coffee and cake stall in South-st, between Roosevit-st-a and Jamoe-step. Commissioner Campbell said recently that he proposen to remove these obstructions is not entirely and the completed in the could nelp it. His attention was cubed to the chart stall and the could nelp it. His attention was cubed to the chart stall and the could nelp it. His attention was cubed to the chart stall and the could nelp it. His attention was cubed to the chart stall and the could nelp it. His attention was cubed to the chart stall and the could nelp it. His attention was cubed to the chart stall and the could nelp it. His attention was cubed to the chart stall and the could nelp it. His attention was cubed to the chart stall and the could nelp it. His attention was cubed to the chart stall and the could nelp it. His attention was cubed to the chart stall and the could nelp it. His attention was cubed to the chart stall and the could nelp it. His attention was cubed to the chart stall and the could nelp it. His attention was cubed to the chart stall and the could nelp it. His corporation yard.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SALARIES PROPOSED AGAIN FOR COUNTY CLERKS-THE HARLEM RIVER BILL REFERRED.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, Jan. 23 .- Both branches of the Legislature held short sessions to-day. The only note-worthy thing done was the ordering to a third reading in both Houses of the bill authorizing Governor Cornell to appoint a second judge of the Supreme Court in the Second Judicial District, under the authority of the amendment to the Constitution made last Fail, Two or three bills of interest were introduced. Mr. Shercutting off the fees of all the County Clerks in the State and putting them on salaries.
Dr. I. I. Hayes presented a bill containing elaborate regulations regarding auctioneers in New-York City. It provides, among other things, that no license shall be issued to an auctioneer unless he shall have paid previously to the city for his license " revenues at the rate or \$500 per annum." This would seem to exclude all new auctioneers from the business. The auction ers are to give a bond for \$10,000 for the faithful performance of their duties. Mr. Coben effered the following resolution, which was tabled:

Resolved, That the Kulckerbocker Life Insurance Company of the City of New York be and they are hereby directed to repart within twenty days after the passage of this resolution a statement as to how many death claims have neen paid, settled or compromised, as also the number of catas now in litigation, together with the amount paid for counsel and retaining fees within two years inst uast.

Mr. Gibbs, of New York, introduced a bill authorizing the Board of Apperticument of that city to appropriate money for the support of the inmates of the Protestant Infant Asylum.

When the bill for the improvement of the Harlem River was called up for a third reading, Mr. Bixby

When the bill for the improvement of the Harlem River was called up for a third reading, Mr. Bixby moved to recommit it to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Forster (Rep.) opposed the motion, saving that he understood it was made at the request of a gentleman who does not live in the vicinity of the proposed improvement, and also at the request of the financial officer of the city of New-York. The latter's opposition to the measure arose, possibly, from his aversion to the issue of any further bouds of the city of New-York. He deprecated delay as the United States Government may in such event abundon the enterprise.

Mr. Bixby (Jean.) replied that the Controller of New-York City was in Albury yesterday, and destred a hearing on the bill, but it was not before the Judiciary Committee. He desired it sent therea The motion to recommit was carried by a vote of 10 ayes to 4 nays.

The bill to prevent persons holding money, securifies or funds as trustees or otherwise, from minging the same with their own, was reported favorably. The bill to declare the cases when offices shall be deemed varant was ordered to a fifth Justice in the second indicial district. A bill was introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Russell, amending the charter of the New-York State Convention of Universalista. Assembly in Terry reported the bill relative to the partition of lands heid by husband and wife; also the bill allowing wives to testify in certain cases against their husbands; also the bill amending the net relative to the rights of married women.

The bill to-day introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Warner, relative to boarding horses, empowers the party boarding a horse, in order to collect his bill, to sell the horse, and also to devote the proceeds to the payment of costs in the action where they shall exceed \$50.

The bill introduced by Mr. Shanley, for the better and more economical government of Brooklyn, is similar to the one on the same subject introduced in the Senate by Mr. Jacobs.

THE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

ALBANY, Jan. 23 .- Superintendent Smyth. of the lusurance Department, has just published his annual chart, giving the condition of the fire insurance empanies of New-York State on December 31, 1879. The following is a sypopsis of the information thus given, with a comparison of the figures as rendered in the statements of one year ago :

	#101 F 101	#50000
Number of companies Assets Ass	\$56,548,470 64 15,000,278 94 25,607,020 09 18,475,645 58 15,620 17 16,764,882 58 1,001,234 65 20,-22,396 67 7,920,348 90 850,206 69 8,656,948 95 19,837,966 67	\$54,090,174 30 13,265,635 34 22,707,090 00 17,032,135 48 5,616 52 17,163,122 45 1,821,428 16 21,311,905 448 25 1,395,448 25 2,786,900 29 21,848,243 01

THE NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION.

ALBANY, Jan. 23 .- At the meeting of the State National Guard Association to-day Brigadier Gen-eral E. L. Molineux, 11th Brigade, was chosen president. Other officers were also elected. A resolution to change the calibre of the arms issued to the National Guard to 45 was adopted. The present calibre is 40.

Freshman—" Professor, are we required to write those German words derived from the Greek in Greek characters?" Professor—"Certainly, if you know Greek." Freshman—"I do not." Professor—"Then don't."

TWO MURDER TRIALS.

TWICE TOLD TALES OF CRIME. THE DEATH OF THE WEST ORANGE FARMER DE-SCRIBED BY HIS WIFE-SHOCKING BUCTALITY REVEALED-CONTINUATION OF THE SMITH-BEN-

NETT TRIAL IN JERSEY CITY. The trial of Mrs. Meiernoeffer and Franz Lam-nens for the murder of the husband of the former, was continued vesterday at Newark. Mrs. Meierhoeffer related in detail what occurred at her home on the day of the shooting. Her testimony was much fuller than that given by her at the Coroner's trial of Mrs. Smith and Covert D. Bennett in Jersey

DESCRIBING HER HUSBAND'S DEATH. MRS. MEJERHOEFFER RELATES HER EXPERIENCE ON THE DAY HER HUSBAND WAS KILLED-A RE-

On the opening of the Court at Newark in the Meierhoeffer murder trial, the counsel for Mrs. Meierhoeffer, Mr. Guild, made a very brief specca. Mrs. Margaret Meierhoeffer, one of the accused persons was then place ton the stand. She was very pale, but in the examination gave her answers in a clear, strong

VOLTING CRIME.

She described her husband as quick tempered, but said he got over it soon and then would beg and cry for forgiveness. As he ndvanced in years he became worse. He acted at times as if he was insano, and found fault and scolded when there was no occasion for it. She would try to quiet him, and had occasion twice to have him arrested; once, when it was thought he was insane and should be examined, and another, time when he became angry about some meat and threatened to cut her threat. Mrs. Meierhoeffer related the manner in which Lammens was engaged to work on the farm. On the Friday before the murder he said he wanted to go away. Ween asked what pay he wanted, he said he would not want any money until Saturday. He lingered and sald nothing more about going away. On Sunday night she found him in the room. He got in through the window, and although ordered out remained an hour. On Monday night he again entered her room, but she slept in Pierson's room, the latter being assent from Friday until Tuesday. The witness also related some of Lammens's actions toward her. On Thursday evening he said he "would have her dead or alive, and would have her dead or alive, and would have her dead or alive, and would have her dead or alive. kill a thousand to have her." She related how she wrote the note to Mr. Joyce and gave it to her son to earry. Sue sent the letter because she understood he could ar rest any man in the county. She said to Mr. Pierson as

he left for school:
"Good-bye. You may not see me a ive any When Theodore, her son, returned she saw him at a back window, and told him to go to Mr. Pierson and tell him, and then try to find Mr. Jaques again. Lemmens was near the house raking leaves. Her husband was watching his cows. There had been a quarrel between the two men in the morning, and her husband followed

cr move.

Lammens went into the ceilar and brought up a bag of money. She looked down into the ceilar when he went for the whickey, and saw her husband lying dead.

Afterward the greeze came and went, and then the three hunters. She was in an outhouse when they came, and when she returned to the losise they were gone. Lammens told her about the sale of the milk. She took the money. After the hunters had gone Lammens washed up the blood and picked up the bloody potatoes and broast them to ber and asked her if she did not want to use them. She said, "No. Franz," and he took them out. He then burned her busband's hat and hand-kerchief in the stove. He followed her about the body he and in the afternoon told her he would be the body he and take the body away in a wason, between some hay, and throw it into the Passais Enver, near Bloomfield. She told again how she informed Piersen of the coquirence upon his return home. He turned pale, and she hought he said; "For God's sake, show no excitement or he will kill us ali."

presently entered through the window. He said he had left his mated up teirs in his satched. This was at 10.45 o'clock. The efficient came at 11 o'clock, and she answered their knock telling Lammens it was Plerson. Mrs. Melechoeffer related the excamataness of the arrest. She had been afrend to bell the persons who came to the house during the day, because Lammens had threatened to kall her. When the visit was made she want into the cellar with Consable Kendail, and as she got down remarked, "Here's where he lay," and as they went behind the force and saw the murdered man sithick up, she said, "Here's where he lay," and as they went behind the force and saw the murder than sithick up, she said, "Here's my poor husband." Lammens told ber after the murder that he had done no work in thirty years. When he first arrived at the house he had not hing, but he went away in the everance, and returned win a bundle and is satched; he repeated this afterward.

On the cross-examination by the State the witness said she did not tell her husband that Lammens entering her roam on sunday and bonday nights. Being cross-examined by connect for Lammens, she said she was once a woman of creat strength. Some years ago she weighed 160 pounds, but weighed less than 140 pounds wien her lusband was killed. Last Sammer she was very deletate. The hirm-contained twenty-seven across her factors in the formation of the roam on the her nor Sunday and Wednesday mights, and not withstanding the Lammens end afrom the she was not a fighting woman, and Lammens and afrom the she was not a fighting on Mon.

A TRAGEDY TOLD FOR THE THIRD TIME. TEST MONY AT THE SMITH-BENNETT MUDDER TRIAL

IN JERSEY CITY. The attendance at the Smith-Bennett murder trial at Jersey City yesterday was not very large. Dr. Charles O. Veers testified to the result of the exami-nations made of the body of Smith. He had attended Mrs. Smith as her family physician for several years and thought it improbable that she could have inflicted the wounds on the head or between the ribs. Chief of Police Murphy testified to about a conversation at Police Headquarters with Bennett after the latter had surrendered hunself. Bennett sald to him :

"There was chloroform used, was't there ?"

Zephaniah Conklin testified that he saw Bennett talking with Mrs. Smith on June 18, 1878, twelve days be fore the murder. At the previous trial he testified that the interview between Mrs. Smith and Bennett took place six weeks before the murder. On his cross-examination ine witness contradicted himself and beplace six weeks before the murder. On his cross-examination the witness contradicted himself and became so entangled that Judge Knapp came to his rescue. After some more contradictions Confilm left the stand. Mrs. Northe some that she went to the house on the morning of the murder and asked Mrs. Smith if the murder was committed through motives of jealously, and Mrs. Smith said in reply that if any person had killed her husband for her ne could not get her. She did not remember that the murdered officer and his wife quarreled. Edward T. Mciforney, who was a member of the police force at the time of the murder, testified that he was at the bouse and hald several conversations with Mrs. Smith. She fold him that her husband had several encuies and gave him the numes of several persons who hoarded with them when they rented Bennett's house, but said did not mention the latter's name. George H. Devine testified that he was formerly a horse-car conductor and that Bennett go to his car on the night at the murder near Smith's house and rode down toward the ferry. The mother of the dead officer testified to visiting the house and taking with Mrs. Smith. Patrolman Euceh Perry, who had charge of Mrs. smith while she was detained at Police Headquarters, stated that when its told ter tint. Brunctt was arrested and answered, "I am cland it."

The case will be resumed Monday.

The case will be resumed Monday. APPEALING TO THE SYNOD,

GROUNDS OF THE COMPLAINT MADE BY DR. VAN DYKE AND HIS ASSOCIATES AGAINST THE PRES-BYTERY OF BROCKLYN.

A reporter of THE TRIBUNE vesterday obtained from the Rev. Arthur Crosby a copy of the com plaint entered by him, with twenty-one members of the Brookiyn Presbytery, against the action of that body in efusing their request for a judicial investigation into the " moral rottenness" charged upon them by Mr. Talmage. This complaint is in the nature of an appeal to the Sypod of Long Island, which will not meet until next October, and has already been served upon the Rev. Dr. C. H. Taylor, the moderator of the Presbytery, who is one of the complainants. The grounds of the complaint are as follows: First-Because the accusations referred to are highly

injurious to our reputation and influence as ministers and clears of the Pre-abyterian Church, and have been wisded disseminated by the new spapers.

Second—Because such as investigation as we have requested is a right guaranteed to us by the constitution of the church and by every principle which should govern the intercentse of honorable men.

Third—Because the reason assigned by the Preshytery for refusing to grant our request is not only insufficient, but constitutes a strong reason why our request should have been granted, imagined as it virtually admits that we are "standared individuals."

Fourth—Because the investigation which we have requested, as defined in the resolutions offered by two of our number and rejected by the Presbytery, would have involved no pecuniary expense to the Presbytery and the interface of the presbytery and the little time.

Fifth—Because this action of the Presbytery is fitted to bring dishonor and contempt upon our course, insample, as it leaves in good standing other a quiper of the respective property.

much fuller than that given by her at the Coroner's inquest. Further testimony was given at the third trial of Mrs. Smith and Covert D. Bennett in Jersey City.

DESCRIBING HER HUSBAND'S DEATH.

Fight Because thas action of the Pressylery at the bring dishonor and contempt upon the church, inastended in the property of the purpose of musicers and ruling elders who are guilty of gross singular who has used his pulpit for the purpose of publishing false and scandalous accusations against his fellow prespirers. In either case the situation is discovered and intolerable.

Mr. Crosby declined to state whether or not he would ontinue to attend the meetings of the Presbytery. He would abide by their words, which declared their situa-tion to be "intelerable." Dr. Van Dyke, he added, had put himself clearly on record in refusing to sit in the put humself clearly on record in refusing to sit in the Preshytery until his request for an investigation was granted. Mr. Crosby also said that no definite steps had been taken looking to a division of the Presbytery on account of its discordant elements, although the matter had been talked of more or less ever since the Talmage trial. The first suggestion of a division came from the Talmage party. The Synod alone has the right to estab-tish a new Presbytery.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ATTENDING TO PERSONAL MATTERS. HUMOROUS REPLY FROM MR. GORR TO MR. COX-MR. HAWLEY'S EXPLANATION-NO IMPORTANT

BUSINESS TRANSACTED. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23, 1880. Among the bills introduced was one by Mr UPSON (Dem., Texas) antherizing the Secretary of the Treasury to ascertain and report the amount of money expended, and the indebtedness assumed, by the Stat of Texas in repelling Indian and Mexican raids. Re-

ing, reported back the Scuate joint resolution authoriz-ing the Public Printer to publish additional copies of the

ing the Public Printer to publish additional copies of the "Narrative of the Polaris Expedition," when he shall have received a sufficient number of orders for the same to warrant the publication. Passed.

The SPEAKER announced the appointment of the following Special Committee on the Payment of Bounties, Pensions and Back Pay: Mesers, Coffroth (Dem., Penn.), Goddes (Dem., Ohio), Myers (Dem., Ind.), McMulan (Dem., Tenn.), Harmer (R-p., Penn.), Caswell (Rep., Wis.) and Thomas (Rep., Ith.)

Mr. Wise (Dem., Penn.), from the Committee on Railways and Canals, reported back the bill appropriating \$7,000 for the purpose of a survey to ascriain the ofaction billy and cost of a water roate between Lake Michigan and Lake Eric. Referred to the Committee of the Whote.

Whole.

Mr. GARFIELD (Rep., Ohio) asked that Mr. Horr (Rep., Mred.) sould be allowed a few moments to reply to Mr. Cay's speech of yesterday.

Mr. WHITEAKER (Dep., Coun.) objected.

Mr. GARFIELD then moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole on the President's Message. [Laughter.]

was as dramatic and exciting as when there is an important pointinal debate pending. The gallerles were growded with speciaters, and the members gathered fround Mr. Horr, who spoke from the space in front or the Speciater's desk.

He samed that before he commenced his reply to the

The clerk read as follows: "Genial little friend."
[Loud laweofer.]
Mr. HOBB jnistified himself for using those words by
explaining that they were spoken in the heat of debate.
[Laughtee.] High he known the sensitiveness of the
gentleman from New-York, had be known the peetry of
hismature, he would have addressed the gentleman in the
language of a modern poet, as "Dear Lattle Buttercup,"
[Continued laughter.] Alluding to the book, "Why We
Laugh," which Mr. Cox bad sent to nim yesterday, he
said that he regarded it as that he tiemum's best work,
because it contained very little Cox and a good deal of
otoer meo. [Laughter.] He wished to make a suggestion to his friend which, he thought, would add to his already exceeding grace and beauty, and that
was that Brother Cox sould part his hair
land the middle, and wear bauge. [Loud ame because it contained very intre can an a good act of other mee. [Launhier.] He wished to make a sugressition to his friend which, he thought, would add to his already executing grace and beauty, and that was that Erother Cox sould part his hair in the middle, and wear bangs. [Laund and continued lauguter.] His friend had made a speech during the extra session on the Test Darth. That speech had marked to it "Launhier" fourteen times; "Applianse," "Great imighter," once; "Applianse and laughter," once, and "long-continued applianse and number, once, and "long-continued applianse and all-three days before it was delivered. (Boars of laughter.) That was a big advantage. Gentleme who could sit down in the darkness of the midalght hour, and when they got a finish though part stop and cheer themselves and write on [laughter] had a great advantage. For the purpose, as he explained, or showing that he was not wholly to beaus for having applies the term "gental little friend" to the gentleman from New-York, Mr. Horr sent to the Cierk's deck a bound volume of Harpee's Weekly, which the Cierk held up to the full view of the House, opened at a picture which represented Mr. Cox, as speaker of the House, with his feet resting on the back of the chair. This netton of Mr. Harr's was greated with rooms of laughter, which has feet resting on the back of the chair. This netton of Mr. Cox and been published Just after Mr. Cox had not been published Just after Mr. Cox in the house will be sentiment had been had been forced Socaker. This return from New-York, which he thought has tovered the case:

Beneath his slabiles the great som Cox.

Who was who as an own and brave as an ox;

Think it not strange his turing to dust.

For he swelled and he swelled till he finally bust.

Just where he has gone, on Just how he farce,

Hencath this slab lies the great Sam Cox.

Who was whe as an owl and brave as an ox;
Think it not strange his training tedisis.

For he swelled and he swelled till he flash;
Inst where he has gone, or just how he fares.

Nobely knows and nebely cares:
But wherever he is, he he ages or sal.

He sure, deaf reader, he spulling himself.

The derivery of these lines was followed by roars of angitter, which were redoubled when (Mr. Cox making no reply) the committee arose and the House innuediately went into Cornattee of the Whole on the Private Calendar, Mr. Cox in the Chair.

Mr. HAWLEY (Rep., Conn.), rising to a question of privilege, said that in the "Record" of this northing a grows foliastice had been done him. In the speech delivered by the gentiennan from Iewa (Mr. Weaver) yeatering he had stated that Senator Logan, of Blinois, had referred to the "Weaver" bill as a piece of dema-gorism, whereupon he (Mr. Hawley) had made the remark, "He is perfectly tight." The gentieman from Iowa mai hen gone on to say that Senator Logan ind voted for the estary grab and had pocketed his share of the "sway." In the "Record" his remark had been placed after that latter clause, making it appear that he had appraved of the salary grab and had pocketed his share of the "sway." In the "Record" his remark had been placed after that latter clause, making it appear that he had appraved of the salary grab, He was giad now of an operiunity to say that be considered the "Weaver" bill as demagogism, humbug, or anything clae people might like to call it.

Mr. WEAVLER (Dem., Iown) stated that the language med by immedia and the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. flawley) appeared to the "Record" in the very order in which he bad understood that the king. He did not understand the gentleman to say that Senator Logan was right in his action upon the salary grab. The gentleman now confessed that he was guilty of a personal disconfessey to a brother member.

Mr. HAWLEY understood that the gentleman admitted transposing two important paragraphs

fficial report.
Mr. WEAVER retorted that he had succeeded in mak
are the property of the configuration from Connecticut had for it clear that the gentleman from Connection forced a personal discourtesy to a brother member The House at 4 o'clock adjourned until Monday

NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 .- Lieutenant Alex. McCracken has been ordered to duty at the Naval Academy.

Captain John Lee Davis has been detached from the mmand of the Constellation and placed on waiting Lieutenant-Commander Nicoll Ludlow, Lieutenants

Vail, Hazlett, Taussiz, Rogers and Bradbury, Ensigns Cowles and Hutchins, Surgeon Hawke, Passed-Assistant Surgeon Whiting, Chaplain Clark, Boatswain Sinclair Gunner Smith and Acting Salboaker Watkins are detached from the Constellation and placed on waiting

tached from the Constellation and placed on waiting orders.

Paymaster Cushing is detached from the Constellation and ordered to settle accounts.

Passed-Assistant-Engineer Herschel Main, having reported his return home from the European Station, has been ordered to the Burcan of Steam Engineering.

The United States steamer Swaiara left Charlestown, Mass., at 7 a. in, yesterday for Hong Kong, China via the Mediterranean and the Sucz Canal, for duty on the Assitis Station.

Euslen Edward Bünderwood is ordered to the Tennessee, at Norfolk, Va.

Master Christopher L. Burns is ordered to the Tennessee, at Norfolk, Va.

Master Christopher L. Burns is ordered to the receiving ship Colorado.

Passed Assistant-Surgeon John L. Bogg to the New-Hampshire at Port Royal, S. C. Passed Assistant-Surgeon Howard Smith to the Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Capitaling Robest Hudson to the receiving ship Colorado. Passed Assistant Surgeon John D. Boyd from New-Hampshire, and ordered to duty at the Naval Hospital, Washington.

Master A Mentz is detached from duty on the Const Survey and placed on slock leave.

Acting Boatswaim Woodward Caster from the receiving ship St. Louis and ordered to the Vandalia.

The Navy Department is informed that the Territory Wyoming and Quinnelbang were at Ville Franche on January 2. The Wyotang was going to Toolon for kome repairs. The Enterprise was at Smyrua Documber 17. on her way to Constantinople.

Captain McLane Tation and Second Lieutenant Thomas N. Wood, of the Marine Guard of the United States ship Constitution, nave been detached from that vessel and ordered to report for duty at such station as there directed to grant the mariners the days furlough with permission to report for duty at such station as there may select before leaving.

Havana, Jan., 22.—The American war sloop Nipsie strived at St. Thomas on the 15th Inst., and sailed on the 15th The American training-ship Constitution arrived at St. Croix on the 10th hist.

ONE FOR JOHN CHINAMAN.—(Overheard at a Restaurant.) Loquacious Lady: "And you Chinese actually cat rice with chopsticks! How runny!" Chinaman: "You tiokee so!" Lequacious Lady: "Of course. Why, see use a specie." Chinaman: "So didee we, madam, long \$20, when Chaice muchee barbarian too f"—[Funcy Folks.

THE COURTS

JUDGE BLATCHFORD'S RAILROAD SCOCK. A DISCOVERY WHICH CAUSED HIM TO DECLINE FURTHER CONNECTION WITH A CASE.

An interesting incident occurred in the United States Circuit Court yesterday. Ex-Judge Green, counsel for the Chicago, St. Louis and New-Orleans Railroad Company, after Judge Elatchford had called the calendar, asked for the final settlement of the decree in favor of his clients, which was granted a short time ago agreest Heavy S. McComb and the Southern Rail ad Association, prohibiting the defendants from parting with the second mortgage bonds of the Mississipp came illegally possessed of these bonds. Judge Blatch-ford, addressing Ex-Judge Dillon, who is associated with Ex-Judge Green in the suit, said that he had seen in the papers that the Illinois Central Ratiroud Company owned a majority of the stock of the Chicago, St. Louis and New-Orleans Company. Judge Green replied that and New-Orleans Company. Judge Green replied that this was true, and that the Illinois Central controlled the road. Thereupon Judge Blatchford remarked that he was a stockholder in the Illinois Central, but until then it had not dawned upon him that the suit was an Illinois Central matter. Under the circumstances he did not desire to sit in the case. Ex-Judge Green asked Judge Blatchford if he was sure that he was a registered stockholder, and the latter replied, "Well, my father was. I am not a stockholder, but my father had stock, and I go there as his executor every time and get the dividend." Ex-Judge Ollion suggested that they might agree on the form of the order and thus refleve the judge. Judge Blatchford remarked that if they could agree on a form of course he would sign it, but he would prefer not to pass on any disputed point. He said that in future he would send all such motions to Judge Choate. The counsel their refired and promised to consult with the opposing counsel.

A NON-SUIT IN THE HAVEMEYER CASE.

THE MATTER TO GO UP TO THE COURT OF APPEALS. A motion for a non-suit in the action of Henrietta S. Havemeyer against John C. Havemeye and Henry Havemeyer was granted vesterday by Judg Freedman in the Superior Court. The action, which was brought to recover \$26,000 damages for an allered viclation of an agreement in regard to the sale of Long Island Railroad stock, resulted on the first trial in favor of the plaintiff. By the arrangement which was made in February, 1875, it was agreed that the stock held by the defendants and by the representatives of the plantiff should be kept together and sold together in order to obtain a better price for both lots. The defendants sold separately, and thus gave Adolph Pappenbusen the control of the railroad; the plantiff's stock was thus depreciated in value, as she claimed, to the amount of \$25,000. The General Term neld on the first trial that the agreement of February, 1875, was revocable, and that the defendants add revoke it before they sold their stock. They increfore granted a new trial. The evidence was but in on the present trial only for the purpose of perfecting a case to be carried ultimately to the Court of Appeals. The noneant gravited yesterday was based upon the shove decision of the General Term. John F. Parsons and Waccier H. Peckham appeared for the plantiff; F. N. Bangs and Joan K. Porter for the defendants. February, 1875, it was agreed that the stock held by defendants

learned of his conduct, she made much trouble until she was pacified by \$1,500 and a divorce. Greene removed to Sing Sing, and soon afterward took into his employ-ment a young man named Scarles, who had a wife very ment's young man named Scarles, who had a wife very fair to look upon. Searles fell in love with Mrs. Greene, who returned his affection; and Greene became enamored of Mrs. Searles, who reciprocated his attachment. By an amicable arrangement the men changed wives. Scarles soon ran away. New Greene, who is pleased, wishes to be allowed to marry Mrs. Scarles. The resu is are petitions and cross-petitions for divorce and modifications of decrees previously obtained. One or two referees have dropped the matter in disgust, and it is now before Edward Wells, of Peckskill.

SUIT AGAINST BANK TRUSTEES.

The hearing in the suit of Edward M. Tomphius, receiver of the New-Rochelle Savings Bank, to escover \$20,000 from the trustees, was confiened before Referee F. H. Smith, at No. 115 Broadway, yesterday.

After much testimony about the value of property on which the bank had made loans. Theodore R. Disbrow, former treasurer and trustee of the bank, testified that he had drawn checks upon the National Trust Company.

By Judge Van Frant.—The Heart Shewart Manufacturing Company.—Order granted. After the chocks were drawn, he was in the hands placing them in his disk. He could not tell where they are now, though he had made an earnest effort to find them. Mr. Close moved that the charge be withdrawn against his clients—Mesers Crawforz, Lambden and Robel—in the ground of a tack of evidence. C. H. Brossevell masis the agree motion for Mesers. Ackersand Colorook, on the grounds of insolvency. The motions will be argued on February 14.

EFFORTS TO ABATE A NUISANCE.

The police of the Twenty-seventh Precinct made a descent on Thursday evening on the fat-beining shop of the Bowker Fertilizer Company, at No. 81 Greenwich-st., by virtue of a warrant granted by Justice Bixby to Saustary-Inspector Brennan. J. W. Clay, the manager, J. L. Sturrevant, the treasurer, L. C. Cone superintendent, and J. F. Dodge, shipping-clerk of the establishment, were arraigned before Justice Bixby resterday at the Tombs. Justice Bixby said he would require bonds in \$100 from each of the accused men for trial and if the nuisance was removed these would be no further prosecution.

MORE LOTTERY MEN ARRESTED.

Anthony Comstock and his assistant Britton, accompanied by Inspector Murray and Officer Moran, yesterday made a descent on the office of Jackson & Co. tenters in the Kentucky. Little Havana and Common wealth Lotteries, at No. 82 Nassau-st., and seized a quantity of tickets, circulars, etc., but the safe was locked. They arrested Orlando Jackson. Jasoph Roberts and Charles Otsen, who, on being arraigned before Justice Bixby, at the Tombs, were required to furnish bonds each in \$1.000 to answer.

SEEKING A PENSION AFTER RE-MARRIAGE. The trial of Harriet M. Kingsberry, charged with forging a signature to an affidavit in order to ob, ain a pension, was concluded in the crimical branch of the United States Circuit Court yesterday. The jury re turned a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy. This is the arst conviction under the act of a widow who has attempted to obtain pension money after re-marriage. Settee of appeal was given and the prisocer was admitted to ball in \$2,500.

CIVIL NOTES. Warren A. Conover yesterday made applieation for appointment by the Surrogate as administrafor of the personalty of his father, the late John J. Cou-over, who died at Dobles Ferry on October 24, 1879.

Two snits were begun against the Bowery Savings Bank yesterday by the Government, each to recover \$100 and interest from 1868. The bank had paid two checks given by United States paymasters, the indorsement on which had been forged. The divorce suit of Jessie Morange against Henry H. Morange was suddenly ended yesterday on the trial before Judge Bench in the Supreme Court,

Circuit, by the withdrawal of a juror. This was done because of discrepancy as to the time between the pleadings and the evidence. In the suit brought by the Government against Samuel J. Tilden for unpaid income tax, a motion for an attachment in consequence of the defendant's failure to answer the bill of discovery was on the calendar of the United States District Court yesterday for argument, it was adjourned for one week at the request of the

H. E. G. Legraw, a salesman of this city, as brought a suit in Brooklyn against James N. Rowan, ormerly of Flushing, to recover \$20,000 damages on actormers) of the defendant's alleged totimacy with the paintiff's wife. The examination of Mrs. Legraw be fore trul was begun yeaterday, but she became hysteri-cal, and the examination was suspended.

The Government has brought suit against Harrison Johnson to recover \$106,078 72. Mr. Johnson n 1865 and 1866 was a special cotton agent of the Government at New-Orleans, and it is claimed that he Sorrelary Bristow and General Henry L. Burnett, coupsel for the ofendant, yeaterday made a motion before Judge Choose for a bill of particulars. United States Assistant District-Attorney Wilson appeared on behalf of the Government. The question was submitted on the briefs. onverted cotton to the above value to his own use. Ex-

In the suit of Christian Rattman for an absolute divorce from Rebecca Rattman a motion was made yesterday before Juege Raynolds, in the Brooklyn

part of the defendant. Mrs. Rattman in 1873 obtains a limited divorce from her husband for cruel traits on a limited divorce from her finshind for crief traities but the decree was afterward requenct, and Mrs. 10 man was induced to sign an agreement of security which contained a provision that she was orrective a year, she supposing that it was \$5 a week. The right flow alleges that his wife has been hang for the years with a man in Columbiass. The Judge green \$625 counsel fee.

CRIMINAL NOTES. David Murphy yesterday pleaded pully in the General Sessions to having robbed John Sa va on January 18, while he was walking in the bowery. He was assisted by two ethers weo escaped. Judic Gider-sleeve sentenced him to State Prison for five years.

At the Tombs Police Court yesterday, be-At the Tombs Police Court vesierday, be-man who was arrested in West-et. Thursday morning, having in his possession a quantity of jewelry, allver ware, &c., was arrigined. John C. Se field, of welcon, Orange Co., N. J., seposed that his house at that place had been entered on the night of Tuesday last winte his servants were at supper. Siver ware and jewelry, of the value of \$400, which were adhequently identified among the property found in the possession of Brown, were taken. He was committed to await removal to Weidon for trial there.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. Washington, Jan. 23 .- The following business was transacted in the Supreme Court of the United

States to-day:

No. 1.008.—A. R. Wright and Alfred Shorter, plaintiffs in error, art. George W. Nagle et al. In error to the Supreme Court of George Submitted by Fillmore Beall and O. A. Lochrane for plaintiffs in error and J. Branham for detendants in Giore. No. 1.670.—M. B. Crampton, sppellant, agt. Augustus Zabriskie et al. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of New Jersey.—submitted by J. D. Beele and F. F. Freilmchayses for appellant and H. Lilepencott and Peter Beatlev for appellant and 1.61.—George W. Thomas et al., plaintiffs in cross, agt. the West Jersey Ballroad Company. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pounsylvania.—Argued by A. S. Bildele and George W. Bliddle for plaintiffs in error and Samuel Dickson for defendant in error.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 .- The following business was transacted to the Supreme Court of the United

States to-day:

No. 806.—The United States, appellant, agt. Hance Lawson appeal from the Court of Chains.—Submitted by Solicitor Genval Phillips for appellant and John Scott, jr., for appellee under the 20th 19 S.

No. 1.195.—The Woodbury Patent Planing Machine Company, appellant, agat. Allen W. Veith. Submitted by A. A. Strout, Chas. M. Reed and J. O. L. Whittser for appellant, and B. F. Tanrston and David Hall for appellee.

No. 163.—The Kulekerbocker Life Insurance Company, planniff in error, art. Julea E. Schneiter, alministrapor, etc.; in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Diatrict of Louisiana. Submitted by Thomas J. Schnucker for plaintiff in error, and Joseph P. Hernor for deleadant in Crior.

plaintiff in error, and Joseph P. Hernor for detendant in error.

No. 165.—C. B. Childs et al., sepellants, agt. the Mayaville and Lexington Hairroad Company et al., Continued.

No. 169.—George — Thomas of al., Dishtuffs in error, agt. the West Jersey Railread Company. Passed.

No. 170.—Ebon Newton et al., Dishtuffs in error, agst the Board of Commissioners of Nahoning County, Othe; in error to the Supreme Court of Ohlo. Aggred by J. A. Garile d for plainfiffs in error, and Genetal Thomas W. Sanderson for defendants in error.

No. 171 and 172.—The Houston and Great Northern Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, agt. S. M. Sweason. Continued.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

DECISIONS—Jan. 23.

ROBBING A DEAF AND DUMB MAN.

Henry E. Agine was tried yesterday in the Court of General Sensions for baving robbed George H.

Witschief, a deaf mute. The complainant and Andrew Weinberg, also deaf and dumb, were attacked by three men. Two of these ran away after securing Witschief's watch, and the third was arrested by Officer Donnelly, watch, and the third was arrested by Officer Donnelly, watch, and the third was arrested by Officer Donnelly.

At the same moment the prisoner grasped the officer's Attended of miless he allowed the prisoner above with his fist in the face. He quieted him, but the noan who his fist in the face. He quieted him, but the noan who his fist in the face. He quieted him, but the noan who his fist in the face. He quieted him, but the noan who his fist in the face and find and escaped. Agine was attempted the rescue ran off and escaped. The rescue randed to the res

of default with \$10 costs of motion.

By Judge Brady. Wice act. Lawrence: Sisce agt. the Roard of Commissioners of Philes. Orders settled.

Oceana Term. By Pressing Justice Davis and Judge B ret. Parker agt. Mctum. Order reversed with \$10 costs and distursements; motion denied with \$10 costs; opinion per

Common Pleas—Special Term—By Judge Van HocCommon Pleas—Special Term—By Judge Van Hoccut.—Wilds etc. agt. Parsons—friers signed.

Hy Judge J. F. Dily.—inmostrace out. Observed on payment
for plantish on dominited the feet is answer on payment.

Schroff agt. Fifther—The discharge
either grantishes a cold agree on the assignment
into a feet of the particle of the session of these
cold agree of the session of these
fithes assignment of Monaham—frier signed; the atthere
for the assignment of Monaham—frier signed; the atthere
agree assignment of Monaham—frier signed; the atthere
for the assignment of Monaham—frier signed; the attheres
for not sufficient as a basis for allowance of costs against
corner assignment.

are not sufficient as a basis for allowance of custs against former assegmen.

Equity Terms—By Judge C. P. Daly.—Puzzlatrom art. Homelts—Indigment vacated; opinion.

Marine Court — Chambers—By Judge C. Barrines agt Stendie —Motion leaded with costs. Harrings for agg. Walsh.—Motion scanned in our ment of costs of motion, Wright ast Cambell.—Motion to strained an artist granted with costs. Welman agt. Modier.—Motion answer granted with costs. Welman agt. Modier.—Motion for appointing receiver varieties. Order signed directing third party to hap aver moneys. Harsey agt. Richardson.—Order appointing receiver varieties. However, and Princes.—Action distinguish of the costs. Order appointing receiver varieties. However, and Princes and Motion of the Costs of the Costs

pinint.
By Judge Sinnott-Bechtinger agt. Almee.-Order signer and disd. CALENDARS THIS DAY. SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS-Donahue, J.-Court doess at 10:30 a.m. Calemiar called at 11 a.m.-Nos. 166, 2:4, 244, 255, 262, 263, 263, 264, 275, 277.

ARMY ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.-Hospital Steward Geo. O. Ent has been relieved from duty in the Depart-ment of Dakota and ordered to Presidio, San Francisco; Charles H. Balley is ordered from the Department of the Platte to West Troy, N. Y. First Lieutenant Geo. H. Johnston, 1st Massachusetts Volunteers, is, to complete his record, honorably discharged, to date May 7, 1862, the date he accepted an appointment as Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General United States Volunteers. The leave of absence granted Lieutenant Colonel Whist ler, 5th Infantry, has been extended one month on ac

ler, 5th Infantry, has been extended one mouth on account of disability. Commissary Sergeant Rudolph Woife, United States Army, now in this city, will, upon the expiration of his furlough, report to the commanding officer at Fort Fotten, Dakota, to relieve James Nelson, whose tetim will soon expire.

Hospital Steward Wilham Laev, United States Army, has been ordered to proceed to Vancouver Barraeks, Washington Territory, and report to the commander for assignment to duty. Special orders of January 8, relieving Major L. S. Laugdon, 2d Artillery, in the Department of the East, and directing him to report to the Commanding General of the Department of Texas, is revoked, and Major Langdon has been ordered to the Commanding General of the Department of Texas, is revoked, and Major Langdon has been ordered to fine East for assignment to a station.

The leave of absence granted Major J. W. Mason, 3d Cavalry, has been extended two mouths. Ordinance Sergeant Adolph Smith, United States Army, now on duty at Fort Macon, N. C., has been ordered to Fort Johnson, N. C., to report at the expiration of his term of service for discharge and refinistment. After recibistionent he will return to his station.

By direction of the Segretary of War the General Court Martial appointed to meet at Willett's Point, New York Harbor, is dissolved.

Co Ohom it Alan Concern CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COM-

O PANY.—Notice is hereby given that the Receive naying all policy-holders whose cames have been used by the Court upon presentation in person or by attorn office, 20 Nassan-st. Applicants must produce their or policy. Death claims approved by the Court, are all paid. Attorneys representing many calinated with y sonding in a list of their policies believe calling. As paid. A torneys representing many calmants will by sending in a list of their policies before calling. As checks mast ib made out, several days notice abouid where the list is tong. JOHN P. O'NEILL, its

JAMES DUNN, Inglefield, Vanderburg County, Ind., desires the address of a commissioned officer and any of the crow of the gunboal Woasco of the West Gulf Squadron. WHERE IS THAT PRESS ?-Eighth and Quarte wanted: give particulars. Address PRINT, Tribune Office.

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